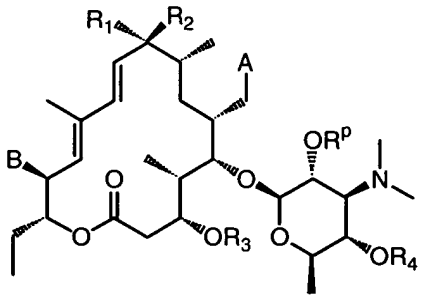
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by the Formula:



(I)

wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) -CHO or a protected aldehyde;

(2) -CN;

(3) $-CH=N-NR_5R_6$, wherein R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

(a) hydrogen,

(b) C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic,

(c) C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic,

(d) C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, and

(e) R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are connected form a 3- to 7-membered ring which may optionally contain one or more heterofunctions selected from the group consisting of: -O-, -NH-, -N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-, -N(aryl)-, -N(heteroaryl)- , -S-, -S(O)- and $-S(O)_2$-;

(4) $-CH=N-OR_5$, wherein R_5 is as previously defined;

(5) $-CH_2X$, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) hydroxy or protected hydroxy;

(b) halogen;

(c) -NR_5R_6, wherein R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

(d) -$NR_5C(O)$-R_7, where R_5 is as previously defined and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of:

i. hydrogen;

ii. C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;

iii. C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;

iv. C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;

v. aryl;

vi. substituted aryl;

vii. heterocyclic; and

viii. substituted heterocyclic;

(e) –$NR_5C(O)$-NR_6R_7, where R_5, R_6, and R_7 are as previously defined;

(f) –NR_5-NR_6R_7, where R_5, R_6 and R_7 are as previously defined;

(g) –NR_5-$NR_6C(O)$-R_7, where R_5, R_6 and R_7 are as previously defined;

(h) –$S(O)_n$-R_8, where R_8 is selected from the group consisting of: aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n = 0, 1 or 2;

(i) –$S(O)_n$-(C_1-C_6-alkyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;

(j) –$S(O)_n$-(C_2-C_6-alkenyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;

(k) –$S(O)_n$-(C_2-C_6-alkynyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl,

heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined; and

(l) –O-M-Y, where M is:

i. absent,

ii. -C(O)-,

iii. -C(O)N(R_5)-, where R_5 is as previously defined,

iv. C_1-C_6-alkyl-N(R_5)-Y, where R_5 is as previously defined,

v. C_2-C_6-alkenyl-N(R_5)-Y, where R_5 and Y are as previously defined, or

vi. C_2-C_6-alkynyl-N(R_5)-Y, where R_5 and Y are as previously defined,

and Y is:

i. hydrogen,

ii. C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, -OR_5, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where R_5 is as previously defined,

iii. C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, -OR_5, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted hetreocyclic, where R_5 is as previously defined,

iv. C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, -OR_5, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where R_5 is as previously defined,

v. aryl,

vi. substituted aryl,

vii. heterocyclic, or

viii. substituted heterocyclic; and

(6) heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic;

B is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) -CHO or a protected aldehyde;

(2) -CN;

(3) -CH=N-NR_5R_6, wherein R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

(4) -CH=N-OR_5, wherein R_5 is as previously defined;

(5) -CH_2Z, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of:

a. halogen;

b. $-NR_5C(O)-R_7$, where R_5 and R_7 are as previously defined;

c. $-NR_5C(O)-NR_6R_7$, where R_5, R_6, and R_7 are as previously defined;

d. $-NR_5-NR_6R_7$, where R_5, R_6 and R_7 are as previously defined;

e. $-NR_5-NR_6C(O)-R_7$, where R_5, R_6 and R_7 are as previously defined;

f. $-S(O)_n-R_8$, where R_8 and $_n$ are as previously defined;

g. $-S(O)_n-(C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl})$, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;

h. $-S(O)_n-(C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl})$, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;

i. $-S(O)_n-(C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl})$, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined; and

j. $-NR_9R_{10}$, where R_9 and R_{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

   i. hydrogen;

   ii. C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, $-O-R_5$ and $-NR_5R6$, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

   iii. C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, $-O-R_5$ and $-NR_5R_6$, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

   iv. C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, $O-R_5$ and NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined; and

   v. $-W-R_{11}$, where W is selected from the group consisting of:

      1. –C(O)-;

      2. –C(O)O-;

3. –C(S)-;
4. –C(S)-S-;
5. –C(S)-O-;
6. –C(S)-NR_5, where R_5 is as previously defined;
7. –C(O)NR_5, where R_5 is as previously defined;
8. –C(=NR_5)-O-, where R_5 is as previously defined; and
9. –C(=NR_5)-NR_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined, and where R_{11} is selected from the group consisting of:
   a. hydrogen;
   b. C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;
   c. C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;
   d. C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;

vi. R_9 and R_{10} taken together with the nitrogen atom they are attached to represent the carbon or hetero atoms necessary to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic moiety; and

vii. R_9 and R_{10}, taken together with the nitrogen atom they are attached to form a 4 to 8 membered ring which contains one or more W moieties, and optionally may contain one or more heteromoieties selected from the group consisting of –O-, -S-, -$S(O)_2$- and –NR_5-, where W and R_5 are as previously defined;

R_1 and R_2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

(1) hydrogen;

(2) hydroxy;

(3) protected hydroxy;

(4) -OC(O)-C_1-C_{12}-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, O-R5 and NR_5R_6 where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

(5) -O-R5, where R_5 is as previously defined;

(6) halogen;

(7) -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined; and

(8) R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) hydrogen;

(2) a hydroxy protecting group;

(3) -C(O)-C_1-C_{12}-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

(4) C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

(5) C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined; and

(6) C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined;

R_4 is –M-Y, where M and Y are as previously defined; and

R^p is hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group.

2. A compound according to Claim 1 where R_3 is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1;

(2) C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R_5 and -NR_5R6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined; and

(3) C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined.

3. A compound according to Claim 2, where R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O.

4. A compound according to Claim 3, where R_4 is hydrogen.

5. A compound according to Claim 1, where R_4 is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) C_1-C_6-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1;

(2) C_2-C_6-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R_5 and -NR_5R6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined; and

(3) C_2-C_6-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R_5 and -NR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined.

6. A compound according to Claim 5, where R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O.

7. A compound according to Claim 6, where R_3 is hydrogen.

8. A compound as defined in Claim 1 which is selected from the group consisting of: Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH_2-$N(CH_3)_2$, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH_2-NH-CH_2CH_2Phenyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p= H;

Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH_2-N(CH_3)-CH_2CH_2Phenyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p= H;

Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH_2-NH-CH_2CH_2-(2-pyridyl) R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH_2-4-morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH_2-1-imidazolyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH_2-N(CH_3)$_2$, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CHCHCH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CHCHCH_2$-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CHCHCH_2$-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CHCHCH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CHCHCH_2$-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(phenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CHCHCH_2$-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CHCHCH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;

Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H; and

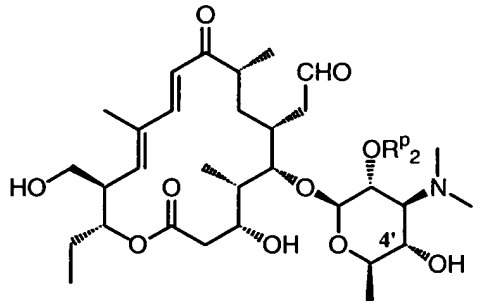
Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = $CH_2CH_2CH_2$-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H.

9. A pharmaceutical composition for treating bacterial infections comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. A method for treating bacterial infections comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.

11. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I as defined in Claim 1 comprising:

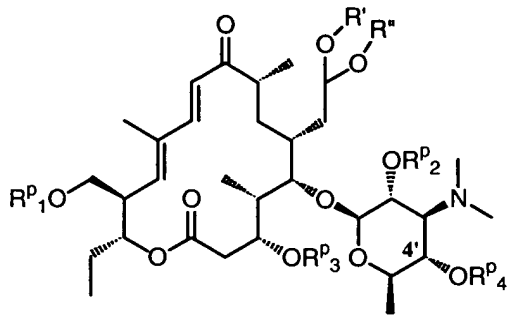
(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:



wherein R^P_2 is a hydroxy protecting group, with:

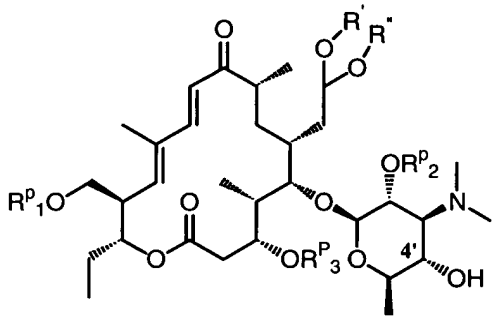
i. an acetalating agent at a pH between 1 to 4 in an alcoholic solvent; and

ii. treating with a silylating agent, optionally with the addition of a catalyst in an aprotic solvent at a temperature between 0°C to 50°C for 1 to 48 hours to provide a compound represented by the Formula:



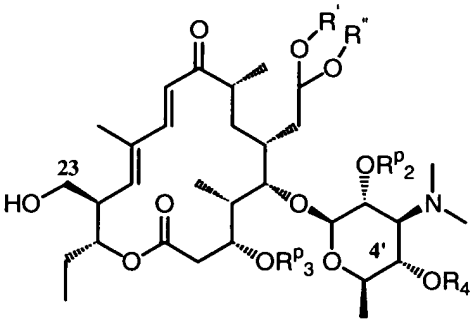
wherein R^P_1, R^P_2, R^P_3 and R^P_4 are hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R'' are each C_1-C_6-alkyl or when taken together are $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$;

(b) treating the compound from step (a) with an acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 50°C for 1 – 24 hours to provide a compound represented by the formula:



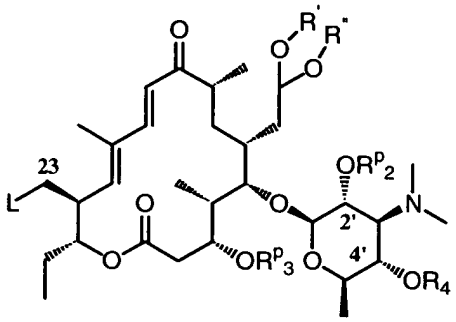
wherein R^P_1, R^P_2, R^P_3, R' and R'' are as previously defined;

(c) reacting the compound from step (b) with an alkylating agent represented by the formula R_4X, wherein X is a halogen or sulphonyl group and R_4 is as defined in Claim 1, in the presence of a base in an aprotic solvent at a temperature between -20°C to 60°C optionally in the presence of water and a phase transfer catalyst, and then treating with an acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between room temperature to 100°C for 1 to 48 hours to provide a compound represented by the formula:



wherein R^P_2, R^P_3, R_4, R' and R'' are as previously defined;

(d) treating the compound from step (c) with triphenylphosphine and a halogenating agent or with a sulfonic anhydride or sulfonyl chloride in an aprotic organic solvent at a temperature between -78°C and 50°C for 30 minutes to 48 hours, optionally in the presence of an amine base and a catalyst, to provide a compound represented by the formula:



where L is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, iodine, mesylate and tosylate and R^P_2, R^P_3, R_4, R' and R'' are as previously defined; and

(e) treating the compound from step (d) with an amine of the formula NHR_5R_6, wherein R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1, at a temperature from 0°C to100°C for 1 to 24 hours, optionally deprotecting the product by:

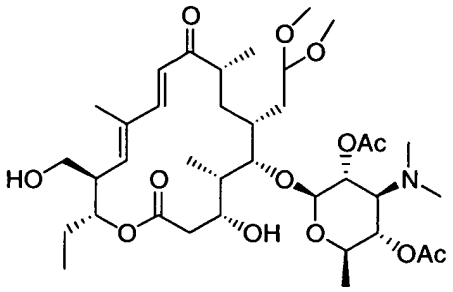
i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and

ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature for 4 to 24 hours;

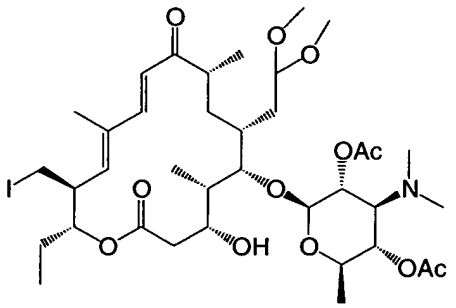
to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO, B is -CH_2-NR_5R_6, R_1 and R_2 together are O, R_3 is H, R^P is H, and R_4 is as defined in Claim 1.

12. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1 comprising:

(a) reacting a compound represented by the Formula:



where Ac is $-COCH_3$, in an aprotic organic solvent with a sulfonic anhydride or sulphonyl halide in the presence of an amine base, optionally with a catalyst, between 0°C and room temperature for 30 minutes to two hours and treating the resulting product with sodium iodide, at a temperature between 0°C to100°C for 1 to 24 hours, to provide a compound represented by the formula:



where Ac is as previously defined; and

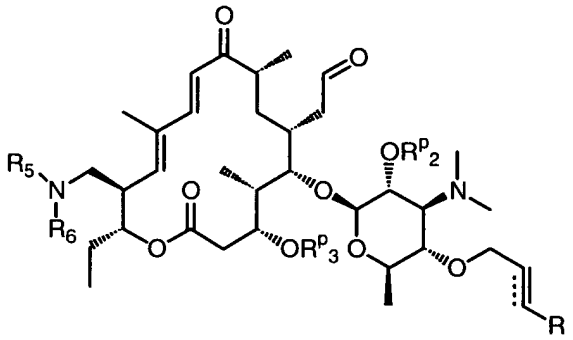
(b) treating the compound from step (a) with an amine of the formula NHR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1, at a temperature from 0°C to100°C for 1 to 24 hours, optionally deprotecting the product by:

i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and

ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature;

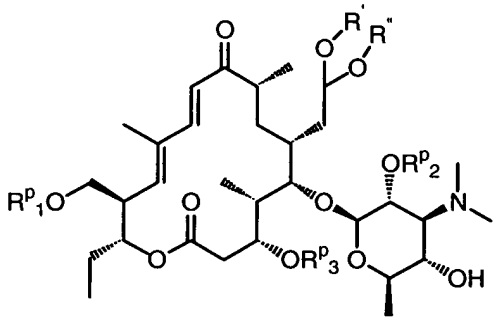
to provide a compound represented by Formula I where A is -CHO, B is $-CH_2-NR_5R_6$, R_1 and R_2 taken together are O, R_3 is H, R^P is H, and R_4 is H.

13. A process for preparing a compound represented by the formula:

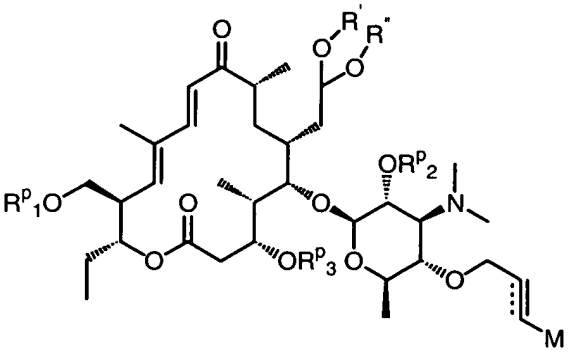


wherein R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl, R^P_2 and R^P_3 are each independently hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group and R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

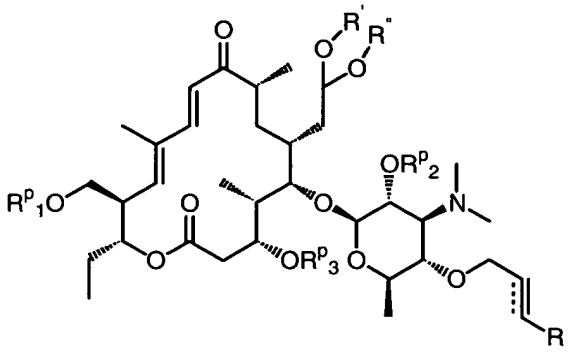


wherein R^P_1, R^P_2 and R^P_3 are hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R" are each C_1-C_6-alkyl or when taken together are $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, with a propargyl halide and optionally reducing the product with a borane or stannane reagent to give a vinyl borane or vinyl stannane derivative represented by the formula:



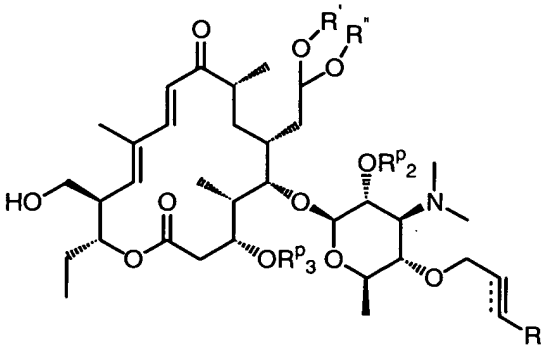
wherein M is hydrogen, $B(OH)_2$ or $SnBu_3$ and R^P_1, R^P_2, R^P_3, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with a compound represented by the formula R-X wherein R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl and X is a halide or triflate, in the presence of a palladium catalyst to give a compound represented by the formula:



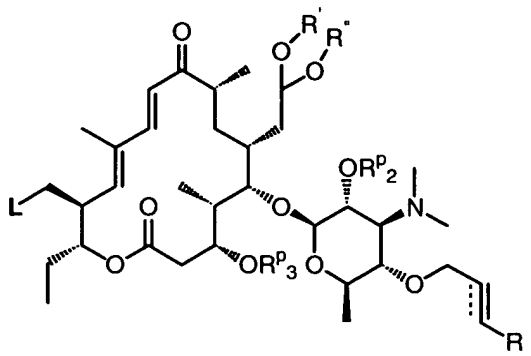
wherein R, R^P_1, R^P_2, R^P_3, R' and R" are as previously defined; and

(c) treating the compound from step (b) with an organic acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between room temperature to 100°C for 1-48 hours to provide a compound represented by the formula:



wherein R, R^P_2, R^P_3, R' and R'' are as previously defined;

(d) treating the compound from step (c) with triphenylphosphine and a halogenating agent or with a sulfonic anhydride or sulfonyl chloride in an aprotic organic solvent at a temperature between -78°C to 50°C for 30 minutes to 48 hours, optionally in the presence of an amine base and a catalyst, to provide a compound represented by the formula:



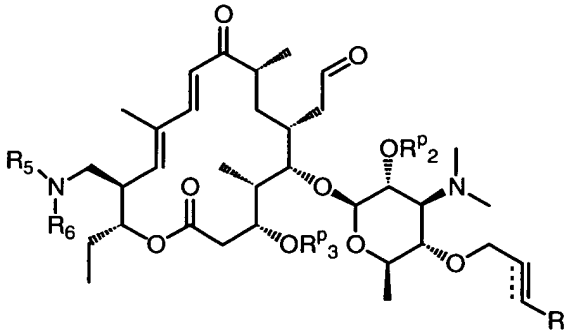
where L is chlorine, bromine, iodine, mesylate or tosylate and R^P_2, R^P_3, R, R' and R'' are as previously defined; and

(e) treating the compound from step (d) with an amine of the formula NHR_5R_6, where R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1, at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours, optionally deprotecting the product by:

i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and

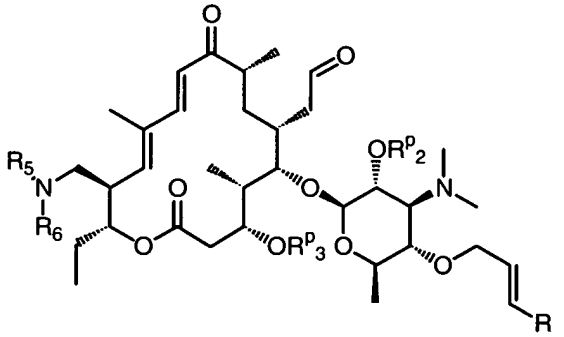
ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature for 4 to 24 hours;

to provide a compound represented by the formula:



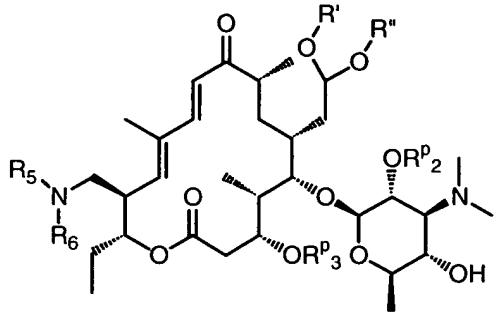
wherein R^P_2, R^P_3, R, R_5 and R_6 are as previously defined.

14. A process for preparing a compound represented by the formula:

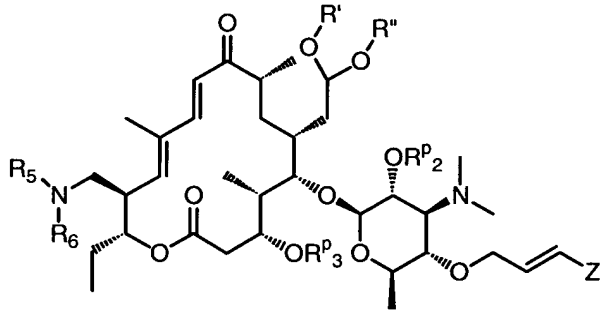


wherein R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl, R^P_2, and R^P_3 are each independently hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group, and R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

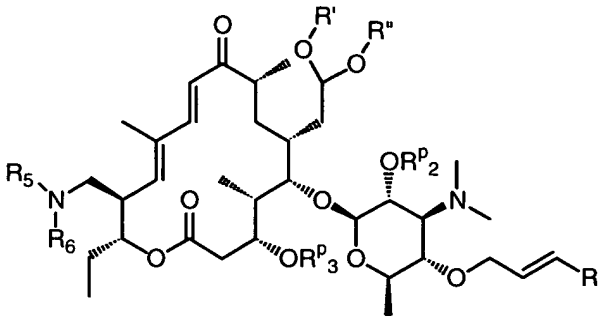


wherein R^P_2 and R^P_3 are hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R" are each C_1-C_6-alkyl or when taken together are $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$ and R_5 and R_6 are as defined in Claim 1, with a tert-butyl allyl carbonate or an aryl tert-butyl allyl carbonate in the presence of a palladium catalyst to provide a compound represented by the formula:



wherein Z is hydrogen or R and where R, R_5, R_6, R^P_2, R^P_3, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(b) when Z is hydrogen, reacting the compound from step (a) with a compound represented by the formula R-X where R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl and X is a halide or triflate, in the presence of a palladium catalyst to provide a compound represented by the formula:



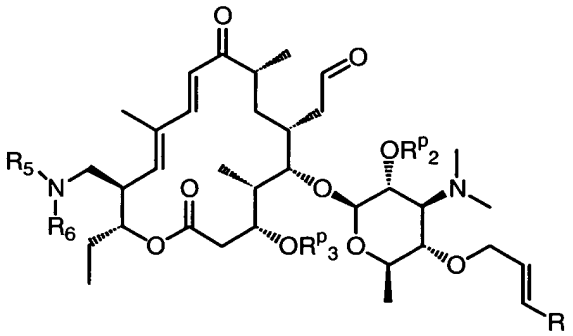
wherein R, R_5, R_6, R^P_2, R^P_3, R' and R" are as previously defined,

optionally deprotecting the compound from step (a) or (b) by:

i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and

ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature for 24 hours;

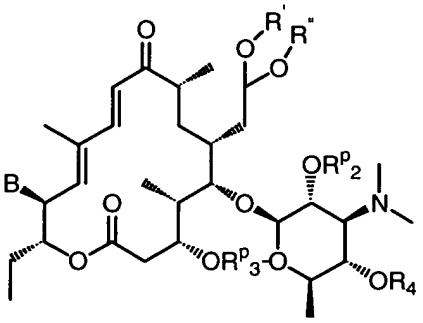
to provide a compound represented by the formula:



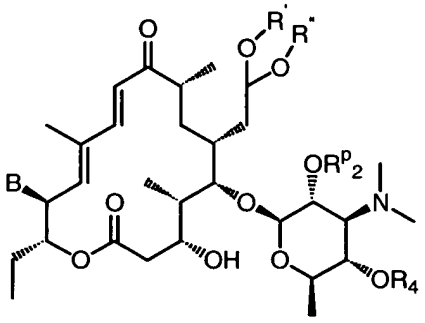
where R, R_5, R_6, R^P_2, and R^P_3 are as previously defined.

15. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:



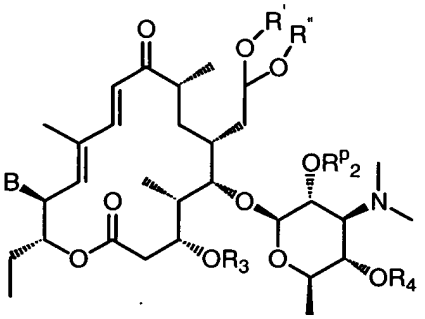
where B and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1, R^P_2 and R^P_3 are each independently hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R" are each C_1-C_6-alkyl or when taken together are $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, with tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride or hydrofluoric acid to provide a compound represented by the formula:



;

wherein B, R_4, R^P_2, R' and R" are as previously defined,

(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with an alkylating agent in the presence of a base in an aprotic solvent at a temperature between –20°C and 60°C to provide a compound of the formula:



wherein R_3 is as defined in Claim 1 and B, R_4, R^P_2, R' and R" are as previously defined,

optionally deprotecting the compound from step (b) by:

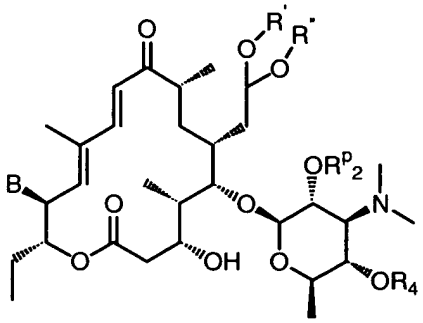
i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and

ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature;

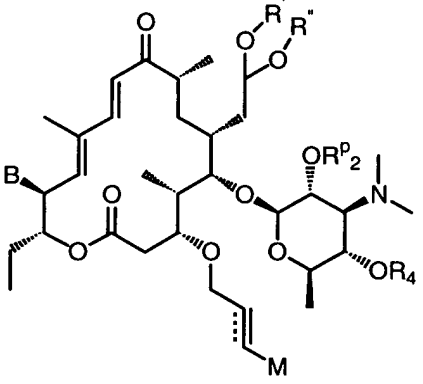
to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O , B, R_3 and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1 and R_P is hydrogen.

16. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

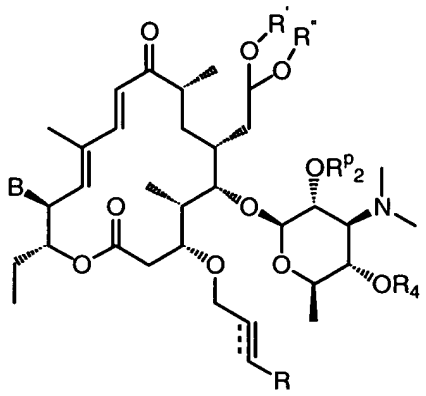


wherein B and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1, R^P_2 is a hydroxy protecting group, and R' and R" are each C_1-C_6-alkyl or when taken together are -CH_2CH_2- or -$CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, with a propargyl halide and optionally reducing the product with a borane or stannane reagent to give a vinyl borane or vinyl stannane derivative represented by the Formula:



wherein M is hydrogen, $B(OH)_2$ or $SnBu_3$ and B, R_4, R^P_2, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with a compound represented by the formula R-X where R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl, and X is a halide or triflate, in the presence of a palladium catalyst to give a compound represented by the formula:



wherein B, R, R_4, R^P_2, R' and R" are as previously defined,

optionally deprotecting the compound from step (b) by:

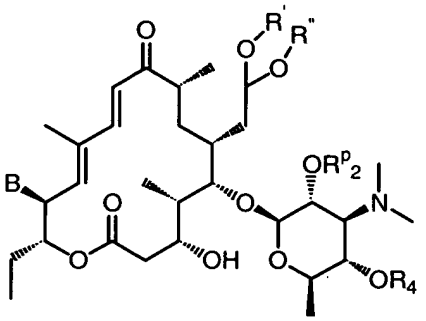
i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and

ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature;

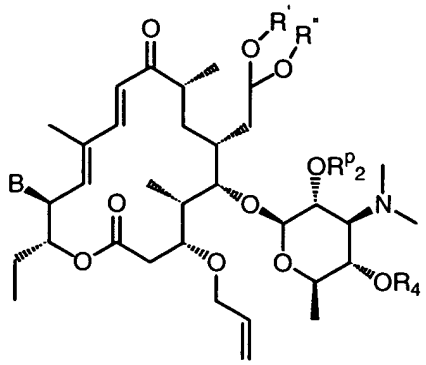
to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO, R_1 and R_2 taken together are O, R_3 is $-CH_2CHCH-R$ or $-CH_2C{\equiv}C-R$, R is as previously defined, B and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1, and R^p is hydrogen.

17. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1 comprising

(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

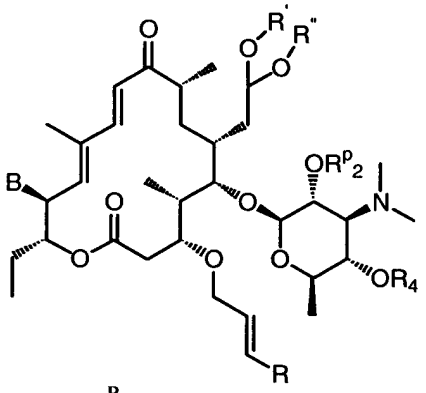


wherein B and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1, R^P_2 is a hydroxy protecting group, and R' and R" are each C_1-C_6-alkyl or when taken together are $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, with an allyl halide to give a compound represented by the formula:



wherein B, R_4, R^P_2, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with a vinyl-R derivative, where R is aryl, substituted aryl, hetroaryl or substituted heteroaryl, using a ruthenium catalyst, to provide a compound represented by the formula:



wherein B, R, R_4, R^P_2, R' and R" are as previously defined,

optionally deprotecting the compound from step (b) by:

i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and

ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature;

to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO, R_1 and R_2 taken together are O, R_3 is $-CH_2CHCH-R$, R is as previously defined, B and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1, and R^P is hydrogen.